IMPORTANT NEWS PROM CAIRO. INFORMANT NEWS PRIOR CARRO.

APPENDE OF A STRAMER WITH \$175,000 WORTH OF ARMS BY THE LOYALISTS.

[From the Sempolis Bulletin, April 26]

We repret to fear that the steamer C. R. Elliman, with \$175,000 worth of arms, purchased in St. Louis and destined for Nasiaville, was captured at Chir, this morning, about four o'clock.

with \$175.000 worth of arms, purchased in St. Louis and destined for Nasiuville, was captured at Caire, this moorage, about four o'clock.

It seems that the commander of the military forces at Caire, baving been made acquainted, with the large amount of sammunition on board the Hilman, started the steamer Swallow, a steamer which has been steed up the steamer Swallow, as seemed with his board with editors and canners, and started up the river to the state the Hilman. About lour o'clock this morains the Cardian more than Hilman about eight miles above Caire, and Captain Corbits, of the Hilman, being hailed from the Swallow, and supposing that they merely wished to make some communication, permitted her to irad clongstic, when an office, backed by merely wished to make some communication, permitted her to irad clongstic, when an office, backed by merely wished to colot, buying no means to defend homelr, was compelled to chey. He, however, refused to land at Caire, but did at Byrd's Point, on the Missouri vice, and the close threatened to com the battery upon the batter and at Caire at they might do so, but he would never land at Caire. Afterwards the soldiers had not the property of the boat the property of the boat they might do so, but he would never land at Caire. Afterwards the soldiers had not flitted and the first rain for Nashville. This information comes from Gabrani H. Harrison, the agent of Governor Harris, who was on the Rulman at the time, and who has telegraphed the substance of the above to Nashville. The Hillman's arry consisted of about 700 kegs of powder, 350 600 blank cartriages, and 200 tons of sad, which the agent of Governor Harris, who was on the Tune, and the time, and who has telegraphed the substance of the above to Nashville. The Hillman's arry consisted of about 700 kegs of powder, 350 600 blank cartriages, and 200 tons of sad, while, the agent of Governor Harris, who was on the Tune and the time of Boy of Point, on the Missour above, to pass through, if possible, in the night, to take

each of the hattery.

The country from Caire to Mound City has been preaged for the operation of the flying artillery, so that if
all other means tail, they can chase and fire upon steaming from land.

As an illustration of the vigilance of the soldiery in ex-As an instruction of the viginance of the society in ex-maining everything that passes Cairo, we may state that a bex in the express, addressed to a lady in Mississippi, was spensed, and though it contained nothing but bunding for making flags, it was seized upon and appropriated by the Cairo soldiery.

CAIRO, H.L., A STRATEGICAL POINT.
The Natchez Courier of the 2sth uit says:—The probability that Cairo is to made a swategical point by the Eurhern forces, with a view to a descent upon the valley of the Mississippi, strengthens the belief that the compatible sew ordered into service will be sent to Memphis.
Mississippi has organ zed a few troops for the defence of the "big water," and they are fearful they will have to Sght.

BLOCKADE OF THE PORTS OF VIRGINIA.

BLOCKADE OF THE PORTS OF VIRGINIA.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

UNITED STATES FLAG SER COMMERCIAND, 1
OFF FORTISES MONDOR, Va., April 30, 1861.

I hereby call attention to the proclamation of his Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, under date of April 27, 1861, for an efficient blockade of the ports of Virginia and North Carolina, and warn all persons interested that I have a sufficient naval force here for the purpose of carrying out that proclamation.

All vessels passing the Capes of Virginia coming from a distance and ignorant of the proclamation, will be warned off, and those passing Fortress Mource will be required to an examination.

G. J. PENTERSHAST,
Flag Officer, Commanding Home Squadron.

COMMERCE OF SOUTHERN PORTS.

COMMERCE OF SOUTHERN PORTS.

In. Memminger, Socretary of the freezery of the Conbedrate States, has issued the following:—

Mosroomsey, april 22, 1861.

Our government will not violate the law of nations by
seeing private property which has entered our ports retying on our protection. Continue to grant clearances to
vessels not carrying out naval stores and supplies to the
seemy.

C. G. MEMMINGER,
Secretary of freezery.

In a subsequent order he explained that rosin and turpentine are not to be included in "naval stores," and
therefore may be cleared as usual.

CONPERENCE ABOUT BLOCKADING THE SOUTHERN PORTS.
Alexanoma, Va., April 25, 1861.

Dr. De Costa, of New Ociceans, had an interview, on yenterony, at Washington, with the Brazilian Minister, as well as with several of the European dipiomats. Socretary Seward was predect. The interview was in relation to the blockade of the ports of the Confederate States. The result of the conference has not transpired.

OPINION OF ONE OF THE WASHINGTON

OPINION OF ONE OF THE WASHINGTON COMMISSIONERS.

The Mobile Register is quite joyous and poetical over the present position of the new confederacy. It gives wont to its feelings in the following unique styles—— the toesin of war has sounded, and through the length and breadth of these seven Confederate States it falls upon the ears of our people as does the sweet crime of marriage bells. We see not merely accept the challenge as a dire necessity—we had it with delight. As a maidon prepares for her first ball, so is our young confederacy aglow with bright anticipations of showing her glocy and testing her powers.

The editor of the Mobile Register was one of the South-

UNION MEETING AT WHEELING.

WENSELING, May 2, 1861. an adjourned meeting of the merchants of this city to take into consideration the action necessary in regard so the State licence, was held this afternoon. The committee made a report setting forth the law in reference to the matter, submitting resolves to the effect that we are good citizens of the State of Virginia, and at the same time hold ourselves loyal citizens of the United States, and will maintain allegiance to the same as heretofere; that we are willing to pay a licence tax so as Virginia is in the United States, but we are not willing to pay a revenue to the present mourped government at Richmond, which, without the consent of the people of Virginia, has assumed to absolve se from allegiance to the United States, recommending

the payment of taxes for the present. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. A Sermaapprounced that the Commissioner of the Revenue resigned to forward the patriotic undertaking. The meeting was approved on all sides.

he merchants of Wheeling and Ohio counties to withhold

THE NEUTRAL POSITION OF KENTUCKY.

Sr. Levre, May 2, 1861.
The Caire correspondent of the Journal writes as fellows:-We have been able to ascertain the main points of the conversation between General Buckner and Senator Johnson, of Kentucky, and Col. Prentiss, which consists in additional guarantees on the part of the former that Kentucky has determined to maintain a neutual position, and that she would not allow Confederate troops to eross her soil to invade any Northern State, nor countemance organizing any portion of her citizens for that purpose. In return he required guarantees on the part of the authorities of this State that their territory should suffer no invasion from the Illinois troops. They protest ed against the blockade of the rivers at this point, claiming that the jurisdiction of Kentucky extended to the Minois shore. Nothing but munitions of war, under the present status, will be interfered with.

## FROM PENSACOLA AND MONTGOMERY.

Sr. Louis, May 2, 1861.
The Pensaccia correspondent of the Mobile Advanter, ender date of the 23th of April, says, several barbette gues have been removed from Fort Pickens, but for what purpose was unknown. More batteries had been erected

The Montgomery correspondent of the same paper save that much anxiety exists relative to the present condict to the border States, especially to Maryland and Virginia. Great activity exists in the War Department, and troops re being harried into the field,
The Cabinet has decided to call out fourteen regiments

to addition to the 10 000 already obtained. More than double the whole number have tendered their services. Bix of the new reg ments are to be taken from the South-ern States, not members of the Confederacy. The Ment Sist, and furnish men, money and munitions, to mid them to resist any force brought against them.

EPARTURE OF THE STAR OF THE SOUTH. This vessel, which left pler 55 on Tuesday, with the Two My eighth regiment, of Brooklyn, departed yesterday fr. In her archerage for the Chesapeake. Along with the Twee, by eighth—combering are hundred mos, under the comme of of Lieutenant Colonel Burns—the Star of the Pouth Sales. Viceseve company of the Thirteenah and a few men of the "Sevensh to join their regiments at Washburton, Annea," the other passengers are Colonel Lichten bein, and the "M. Haymand, who occapies an reportant post in the Colone." I start They are on their way to Washburgton, to proc. "Verticas and her to Golfoed Lichten being the Colonel Service, "Washburgton, to proc. "Verticas and borroot for Colonel Lichten being the Colonel Service, "Washburgton and men, have," win morsion abroad. The start collects are all ancreases, and men of capacity. The men are in fine spirits and a "Macroscopies are colon." The Macroscopies are of the start. day fr. In her anchorage for the Chesaponko. Along with

## MUNICIPAL WAR MATTERS.

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY. Recruiting continues dull, only twelve men bevire been enlisted this month, vis :- Bight at Chatham and

Codar streets and three at Hudson street

Branch offices have been eponed in Cherry and Sec streets, and the recruiting parties seem to display great activity in leoking up recruits, who, however, symme : preference for the volunteer over the regular service.

THE ENCAMPMENT OF THE SECOND REGI-MENT.

Pursuant to directions from the Commander in Chief, the Second regiment, New York State Militia, under the command of Colonel Fompkine, went into encampment at the Battery yesterday afternoon, relieving two somea-nies of the Fifty-fifth regiment (Colonel Le Gal) that The fore part of the day was taken up in collecting and

forming the companies at the armory, from which point they marched in companies to Fourteenth street, where the regiment formed, previous to geing into camp. The hour for assembling was three o'clock, but owing to various delays it was after four o'clock before the mea-began to move, and it was six before the Fifty-fifth were

hour for assembling was three o'clock, but owing to various delays it was after four o'clock before the Entry. Arch were received.

There was a great crowd gathered at the amony watching the men preparing to march, but the majority were friends and relatives of the soldiers, who had come to bid them adden, and to see them in their new dignity, se defenders of the flag of their constry. There was great difficulty in getting the men together, and when three o'clock, the hour for gathering, had arrived, here were but four companier ready to respond to the roil call; but having, after some patience on the part of the commanding officer, got the companies together, they started for the square at Four teenth street, whore a still greater crowd awaited them. Here they were designed about an hour, but the scene that always occur at such times between our police force and the people, made the time pass over rather agrocably, and at lest they began to move down Broadway, headed 1 to a police force and the people, made the time pass over rather agrocably, and at lest they began to move down Broadway, headed 1 to a police force and thing being in existence the bat the second art the armory. As they created the street occurred to the Second. As the Lafarre Bones they were complimented by the appearance of Vice President Haming, who occupied the baccoux, and santed them as they passed by the officers and mon responding in transmitter gatele. The people became excited, and cheered Br. Hamin, who occupied the baccoux, and santed them as they passed by the officers also mon responding in transmitter gatele. The people became excited, and cheered Br. Hamin, who occupied the baccoux and santed them as they passed by the officers also many a bactive in the rest of the officers, who are superacting regiment that was to retieve them from the todous dottes of camp H6. After the asperaching regiment that was to retieve them from the first of the free of the people occurred to the rest of the officers who can be considered to the passe there was a great crowd gathered at the armory

THE TWENTIEFH REGIMENT.

Yesterday morning great busile and excitement were visible at the barracks in the Park, where the Twentieth regiment, Col. George W. Fratt, from Uniter county, is quariered. While the offlores were at their brookfast the command to get into marching order was issued, and imme-diately after the confusion incident to breaking up of a camp ensued. The surgeons set to work packing up their medical stores, the Quartermaster bundled up his papers, men rolled their blankests and stowed them away under the cover of their knapsacks, those not having the list the cover of their knapsacks, those not having the list named article strapped their blankets around their bedies, and long before the hour appointed to be in readines the regiment was in complete marching order. At eleven ordiock the command to march was given, and the regiment mustered and passed in review, Col. Pract being the liberature of the manual of arms, the command was dismissed and returned to barracks. The nudden order to break up camp turned to barracks. The sudden order to break u was given to try the command in how short a tim turned to carrieds. In a sudden order to broak up cloud was given to try the command in how short a time they could get ready in case of an emergency, and the calcrify with which the regiment was turned out on this concation elicited the encomiums of the commanding officer. During the forences Brigadier General Ewen visited the barracks, as well as a large number of friends of the regiment from their county. Commissary William Louisbery, of the Twentieth regiment, is the editor and proprietor of the Unter Republican, of Kingston, this State, and has fortwhen business, home and family to serve his country in this time of need. There are also a number of other gentlemen connected with the press attached to this, the crack regiment of the Third division.

It is very probable that the regiment will leave here on Saturday in one of the government steam transporte, as the troops are becoming restive and eager to be mustered into service. In addition to the well stocked our missariat, twenty patent camp stores have been purchased, which are packed in large barrels and labelled with the letter of each company.

THE HIGHLAND REGIMENT.

Owing to the resignation of Colonel McLeay of the Seventy minth regiment, the office of command devolves upon lieuterant Colonel Ediott. The regiment being ready to march, do not desire to leave without having

ready to march, do not desire to leave without having first filled this important poet. They have therefore invited Licutenant M. Coggswell, of the Eighth Infantry, U. S. A., recruiting officer of the Chatham street rendervous, to take command.

Leave has been asked from the Secretary of War to allow Licutenant Coggswell to sceept of the position, and if the rame is granted, the tender of the Colonia with the accepted. This officer has been in active service both in Mexico and New Mexico, the regiment to which he is attached being at present stationed at the Department of California.

attached being at present stationed at the Department of California.

A special meeting of the Board of Officers of the Seventy-ainth regiment Elighiand Goard), was held yesternay afternoom at the Mercer House, when Lieut. Col. Ellicti reported the result of negotiations with Gen. Wood and the Defence Committee. The following resolu-tion was then presented and adopted.—

Whereas, the volunteer corps, according to general er-ters from headquarters, are intended to be moved before the militia corps.

dera from headquarters, are intended to be moved before the militia corps:

Resolved, That the captains of this regiment report the same to the men under their command, and afford to those desirons of joining columner corps an opportunity of doing so. The regiment have also resolved upon a dress parade, and the men remaining in the corps under the several commands will therefore each be supplied with a uniform. Though delayed for the present the regiment may be ordered into headquarters at any moment. The treatment of the man by those in authority has caused great dissilieraction, and has occasioned great embarranment, he agreet number left their situations and discontinued their business with the expectation of being mastered into active service. The regiment, we understand, will present eight bundred uniformed men at their dress parade, which is to take place. fermed men at their dress parado, which is to take place in the early part of next week. It is to be hoped that the government will not ever-look our valuable mitting corps, and afford the men who have manifested so much enthusiasm an opportunity of distinguishing themselves in the service of their country.

THE NINTH REGIMENT.

We have received the following communication from a number of the Ninth regiment. It will explain itself:-

member of the Ninth regiment. It will explain itself—
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBLED.

New Your, May 1, 1861.
The amouncement in to day's Hemann that the Ninth regiment will be dealined in this city until the volunteer regiments are despatched for Washington has greatly disappointed every member of the regiment. As it was among the first to offer its sort is not be givernanced this detention is unjust in the extreme, as many of the members have left stouchons upon which they depended for their maintenance, and which they cannot now regain, others have been to the exponse of purchasing their own uniforms. Trusting, if this about most they cycs of fovering Morgao, that he will not be serror in distabiling the neither regiment and that he will issue orders for the immediate disparture.

THE BURGESSES CORPS OF ALBANY. The members of this corps, eighty-six strong, which arrived from Albany in this city on Wednesday hast, are arrived from along it this city on Welcocky has, are notify quartered at the City Han Fark, and have not yet received their orders to preced to the acut of war. Usen reporting to General Sanctord yester ay for orders, they were in, timed that no accommodations were ready for their departure, and that they should again report at nice occock this morning, when a defaulte hour will be ap-pointed for them to leave.

ARRIVAL OF REGULAR TROOPS. Testerday morning company G of the Second artiflery, to the number of fifty three men, being commanded by Captain H. C. Pratt, arrived in this say, having come from Mackinaw via the Hudson River Railroad. They immediately proceeded to Governor's leland.

THE MONTEZMA REGIMENT. This pegiment, of this city, commanded by Colonel William H. Browne, formerly of the Mexican war, has

been accepted by the government. A portion of the been accepted by the government. A portion of the corps have already been accepted and quartered. The patriotic are invited to contribute funds, or other necessaries for immediate wants, and to send the same to fion. John W. Edmonds. No. 111 Broadway (Prinity Building); to Hon. Frederick A Conking, M. C. to Stewart L. Woodford. Eng.. United States Atterney, No. 16 Wall street, or at the United States Court House; Adjutant Orlando L. Stewart, No. 16 Wall street, or to Col. W. E. Browne, No. 34 Nassau street.

THE NATIONAL ZOUAVES.

The regiment of Zonaves, under the command of Colonel W. W. McCheancy, at present camping at the City Arsenal, corner of Eim and White streets, were yesterday formally inspected and mustered into service. Licetenant M. Cogowell, of the United States Army, nesting as inspector on the occasion. The regiment is undergoing the most rigid discipline, and is constantly engaged in drilling. The troops are nearly all equipped, as far as the uniform is concerned, with the exception of the cape, which are at present under contract.

The armament for the regiment has not yet come to the city, which is the main cause of their protracted in the city, which is the main cause of their protracted stay. The officers are very anxions to remove their troops from New York, and to attain this object various attempts have been made to sectors a capate quarters for a tamping ground in the schures. Up to yesterday but poor success has crowed the efforts of these of deavering to find a suitable place for an escambental Quarternaster Biddle went yesterday to the Fachmon Course, but has not received a definite answer whether the same may be secared or not. The proprietor, however, has agreed to let him know to-day whether the regiment can encamp on the course, and, if so, they will probably take posesseion to morrow.

The tents and camp utensils being contracted for will probably take posesseion to morrow.

The tents and camp utensils being contracted for will probably take posesseion to the up their quarters in the compand of such material, that only the severest hand of discipline will in a measure subdue their poganization.

The troops are a fine body of men, of small stature, and well developed meachlar proportions.

The main cause of the trouble among thouselves seems to arise from their anxiety to get into actual service. They have already been in close quarters for nearly two weeks, and the surroundings are not proof against their articipated removal from the sity to a sphere of useful ness. Once out of New York the National Zonaves will be a credit to the volunteer troops accepted by the federal authorities. The regimental rester is now very near fed, yet numbers of recruits are offering daily, and four of twe are retuend. The board of officers have been very care fed in selecting the staff, and altogether it is doubtful whether any New York regiment can beaut of more accomplished officers than the National Zonaves. Below we present a complete int of the field, staff and Line Officers than the National Zonaves. Below we present a complete int of the field, staff and Line Officers than the National Zonaves. Below we present a complete int of the field

Lovejoy: Paymaster, Aaron Sceley: Commissary, Marshall B Shaw, Chaplain, Rov. W. B. Ricechett.

Company A—Captain, Frank White; First Lieut., Alfred Chamberian; Energin, James C. Jones.
Company B—Captain, Frank White; First Lieut., Alfred Chamberian; Energin, James Cajones.
Company B—Captain, James Fairman; First Lieut., Robert A. Dimick; Energin, Thomas D. Louther; First Lieut., Company G—Captain, Thomas J. Louther; First Lieut., John Minor; Ensign, Volney Wright.
Company G—Captain, John Missing; First Lieut., Edgar A. Brown; Ensign, Daniel Finley;
Company F—Captain, S Winchester; First Lieut., Rous Farnsworte: Pasign, Thomas D. Moscoroft.
Company G—Captain, Joseph Newburgh; First Lieut., Rous Farnsworte: Pasign, Charles Hill.
Company G—Captain, George F. Hopper, First Lieutenant, Eugene F. Roberts; Ensign, Theodorof H. Rogers.
Company J—Captain, James H. Briggs; First Lieutenant, Thomas Wides; Ensign, George M. Dewey.
Company J is an engineer corps, in command of Sergenti Wim. B. Johnson, and is, according to regulations, the right fank company of the regiment. This company numbers eighty men. The Engineer of the regiment has not yet seen appointed. Colonel Me. McChesney is endeavoring to get a graduate of West Foint to accept of the position. The same may be said of the surgeons. Dr. Valentine Mott having been charged with their appointments, has not yet as extised definitely upon any one. Hare are secres of applicants for the positions. Dr. Lovejoy is only temporarily attached to the command. The only non-commissioned officer as yet appointed is A. R. Eucey, the Bergesm Major.

SECOND REGIMENT SCOTT LIFE GUARD. At the headquarters of this regiment, 497 Broadway, Ward, the commander of the regimen, received a despatch from Lieut Coi. Farnsworth, new at Alexany, informing him that the gregiment had been accepted, and requesting him to prepare for muster. At this time (eight o'clock) four hundred men had assembled for supper, and when the news was circulated such entanglating as affence green has seldem been witnessed. The men cause to be hungry, and cheer upon cheer was given for the Colonel, for the field officers, the Governor and Gen. Scott. During the evening Col. Ward and Major Potter made myrited addresses. mite an interesting ceremony took place last even by Gan.

THE NAPPERTANDY ARTHLERY Of Brooklyn, is commanded by Capt. Robert Smith, and is attnehed to the Seventieth regiment. The Loyal

Irish Artillery is another organization of a similar character, commanded by Capt. William H. Hogan. Both corps express their williagness and readiness to depart for the seat of war at any moment. ADDRESS TO THE BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

Yesterday evening Colonols Sickles and Hall and officers of the Excelsion Brigade visited, by invitation, the quar. ters of the British Volunteers, No. 398 Bowery. At the appointed hour the Colonel of the volunteers had his commend drawn up in line, and when the visitors entered they received a most hearty greeting. Colonel Sickles and his officers then passed in front of the line, the men presenting-though yet entirely ununiformed-to all ap. presenting—though yet entirely ununiformed—to all appearance the material of which good fighting men are compassed. Colonel Sickles warmly expressed to Colonel Latour, of the Britishers, the high opinion which the solderly demonstor of his command impressed him with, but, subsequently, in compliance with Colonel Latour's request he addressed a few remarks to the men, complimenting them on their soldierly appearance and on the professionsy they had attained in their drill. It was easy, he said, to see that there were many voterans in their ranks, and he assured them that they would at all times receive a hearty welcome from their drill. It was easy, he said, to see that there were many veterans in their ranks, and he constrot them that they would at all times receive a hearty welcome from their companions in arms. It was pleasing to see by their lealty to the country of their adeption that they had forgottee all the causer of alteration which had for a time subsisted between this said their native country, and remembered only those sentiments which were common to the Anglo-Saxon race. The evidence they had given to their adopted country of their devotion to constitutional hearty and attachment to law and order would be appreciated by all good and loval editions.

their adopted country of their devotion to constitutional their adopted country of their devotion to constitutional theory and attachment to law and order would be appreciated by all good and loyal citizens.

When he had concluded his short address Col. Sickles was greated with three hearty cheers.

Col. Larour briedy responded on the part of the officers and men, and called for three cheers for the Stars and Stripes. These were given with a lustiness that showed the whole beart as well as the lungs of the stoot Stitushers was exercised in the response.

Three cheers were then, at the call of Col. Sickles, given for the Queen of England.

THE QUANTERS OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Notwithstanding the patriotism which has prompted the volunteers to offer their best services to the country, it must be said that no other body of recruits in this city are as miserably quartered. The only piace they have for a drill room by day and for rest and sleep at hight is an abandoned risling school in the Bowery (1985), the appreach to which—it being back from the street—is dangerous to life and timb. In the course of conversation it appeared that Colonel Latour had no means of providing a retting place for an accession of non newly oritisted, and his difference was such that Colonel Sckles promptly offered to accommodate fifty of them. To the grout comfort and advantage of the half handred, the ofer was no and his dilemma was such that Colonel Stekke promptly offered to accommodate fifty of tham. To the great confort and advantage of the half handred, the offer was accepted, and the mon were marched to the splendid quarters of the brigade, 444 Steadway. It requires but an intimation to the generous and patriotic citizens of New York that the Striken volunteers are so badly provided with quanters, to have an immediate amendment reade thereto. It is probable that their services will be officially accepted by the government in a few days.

Robert win. Corre. 184, late of her Majour's Seventeenth regiment of foot, has been appointed Leutemant Colonel of the New York British Volunteers.

CALL OF COL. ASBOTH UPON THE HUNGA-RIANS IN AMERICA.

PRILOW COUNTRYMENT-Hangary is once more united stronger than ever, and

the different nationalities that lent their assistance in 1848 and 149 to the treacherous Austrian government in its efforts to crush Hungarian independence are now firmly identified with the cause of liberty.

While, under such complete, we are looking any courty to our dear native land, hopefully availing the long looked for moment for a renewed gigants united entered in behalf and in vindication of our access constitution and independence, we see with deep surrow the giorious representation of the access of the latter of the dependence, we see with deep surrow the giorious representation, the realization of which would be a triumph for all despots and the doom of self guvernment. In this distracted state of the country, upon the verge of descountion, the realization of which would be a triumph for all despots and the doom of self guvernment. In this distracted state of the country it behaviors us to realize that we believe to that satiral which struggled gallantly, but has accessfully, for that satiral which struggled gallantly but he scales it is behaviore as to renomine that who, after the dissertion to minimize the state of authors and Russia, forernor Kossum, our chief, with of Austria and Russia, forernor Kossum, our chief, with others of the new hore, were determed by the Schlass in Asia Milnor, the generous inservention of the United States set as free, and the habitonal statem fragate dissertions from a gloomy prison to the received from a gloomy prison to the free shores of america. The sympathy and account on the free shores of an excellent from a gloomy prison to the free shores of an exist. The sympathy and account on the free shores of the free shores of the free full muching of this republic, by vising of which I have a very set the blessing of its inclusion, render me down While, under such suspices, we are looking anxiously The sympathy and her neather as extended species traction from the followed me with a feeling of even satisfy gratitizes, and ten years of elimenthip of this republic, by virtue of which I have empryed the blessings of its basilitation, render me dow-

bly impressed with all its office and obligations, as do ply and carriedly as if I were have to the soil.

Thus actuated, I have already offered my military act-ries to the government. Many of you have done the same; and I feel confident that you all share my sense of indebtedness to the United States, and would feel equally gratified with myself in attesting it by substantial ser-vice.

gratified with myself in attesting it by survive.

You all know the value of the Union as it was, and will stand by it, faithful and true, and defend it at all hazards with that same firances and galiantry display doe emphatically in the defence of your own native land, the rights and constitution of Hungary.

To embedy these sentiments in a practical form, we Hungarians in New York and its vicinity must meet, confer, units and organize.

I therefore request you to assemble to morrow, Siturday, at half past seven o'clock P. M. at the Astor Hunse, Co. Stetson, the proprietor, having kindly offer do ne of his pariors for our use. The no nber of the roon will be given at the office of the Astor House.

New York, May 2, 1861.

A. ASSOTH.

THE BARRY MUSKETTEERS. The members of this corps will meet for inspection t

day, at No. 46 Centre street, as the returns will be sen to Albany for approval this evening. Alderman Barry, the Colonel, has enrolled about 1,100 men, but it is expected that the medical examination and inspection will reduce the number to the standard required by law. It is expected that they will join the Sixty-ninth as an auxiliary corps. FIRST REGIMENT CONSTITUTION GUARD. Two recruiting offices have been opened up town; one

at the corner of Thirty first street and Second avenue and the other at the corner of Thirty-sixth street and same avenue. There shall be no delay to this regiment, as immediately on signing the roll the men will be under pay and receive their rations. Officers of superior skill will be in command. AID FOR THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

A meeting of the friends of this regiment was held at Captain Kirker's, No. 590 Broadway, last evening. Him Ches P. Daly was called to the chair, Richard O. Gorman

chase P. Duly was called to the chair, Richard O. Gorman was elected Treasurer, and William J. Rane Secretary. The Chairman stated that the object of the Secretary. The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to obtain funds for the relief of the families of the members suring their absence.

The following committee—Messrs. Daniel Devtin, John O'Brien, Richard O. Gorman and James B. Nicholson. Relief Committee—Messrs. James B. Kirker, John Chaner, James Bagley, Edward Hart and Felix O'Roarke. Collection Committee—Messrs. John Chaney, John Honosay, Peter Rice, hichael Connolly and Eagene O'sulivan. Subscriptions were then received. The committees will meet avery evening at the same place, at Even'chock. Subscriptions may be sent to either of the above named gentlemen.

THE HOME GUARDS.

THE METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD. According to public announcement, there was a meet-ng of the general committee of this local organization at he Aster House, in the foreugen, yesterday. The object was to give a format reception to the Hon. Hamibal Hamilin, Vice President of the United States, who had expressed a desire to be introduced to the heads of the force. The Home Guard is formed for the purpose of supplying the places made vacant by the removal of our regular militia and volunteer regiments, and to establish regular militia and volunteer regiments, and to establish an available and reliable body of armed men for the defence of life and property in the metropolis. At ten o clock there was a large assemblage of gentlemen, besides the committee, awaiting the arrival of Mr. thamlin; but a gentleman soon after brought information to the effect that the honorable gentleman would not arrive until late in the evening. Previous to this it was supposed that Mr. Hamlin was in another part of the city, awaiting the arrival of a regiment from Maine—his native State.

Among the gentlemen present were General Storms, Chaucoy Shaller, Iverson Knapp, J. H. Johnson, John F. Galley and D. Stansbury, Esse.

Mr. Stansbury stated that he represented the Union Grays, an organization now being raised by the banks and insurance companies of the city for the protection of their preperty. There were now about one hundred and lifty men carolicd, and men were still officing.

it was resolved that the Union Grays be requested to co operate with the Home Guard.
Gen. Strokes said he was willing to act in unison with
the Home Guard, and to lead any regiments of the organization that may desire to take immediate service.

ganization that may desire to take immediate service under the government. (Applause).

Mr. Sharrat said that there were over ten thousand men aiready enrolled, and nearly one half of them were desirous of proceeding South for the defence of the government. There were several regiments armed and equipped and ready to march, but no orders had been received from head-quarters for their departure. It might be that the services of the flome Guard may not be immediately needed by the government, but they should nevertheless become perfect in their drill, as their services in defence of the city would be of the highest importance.

Some discussion on military matters ensued, after which the ward committees were announced. They are as follows:—

an Follows:—

First Ward.—Henry Smith, 6: Whitehall street; Thomas W. Johnson, 25 Massau street; Captain E Smith, Times office. Scound Ward.—John Palmer, United States Follow; W. C. Riddell, Park Betes; A. J. Williamson, Sunday Daspatch obice. Ward — J. L. Camberdain, 121 Chambers street; R. Bord Ward — J. L. Camberdain, 121 Chambers street; R. Book, illy Warden street, Ed. Gormand, 124 Chambers street, Fit is Ward — Join F. Beach, 45 Beach street; H. B. Matters, 120 Franklin street; John Coutrell, 24 Vestry street, 700, 100 Franklin street; John Carlen, No. 6 Centre street; John Carlant, No. 6 C

nam D Scally, No. 6 Centre street; John Garland, No. 6 Centre street.

Bewenth Ward — J. P. Jardine, 304 Madison street; Captain Jos. Hilten, 217 East Broadway.

Eighth Ward.—Spenser W. Cone, 465 Broome street; Louis Schwartz, corner broadway and Broome street.

Night Ward.—Rephen Curtis, Jr., 77 Horatio street; Albert G. Regert. 165 Bank street; Henry Levy, No. 7 Ashinat place; Truman Haway, 27 Bank street; Henry G. Van Neat, 521 Hudson street; Dr. Stephen Grinvold, 251 Hudson street; Honston street; Dr. Stephen Grinvold, 251 Hudson street; Trumb Ward.—J. H. Johnston, 108 Bowery.

Eleventh Ward.—J. H. Johnston, 168 Bowery.

Eleventh Ward.—J. H. Schwartz, foot of Eighth street and 236 Tenth street; Charles Curtis, Geo. F. Steinbreuner, 115 Seventh street; Charles Curtis, Geo. F. Steinbreuner, 115 Seventh street.

1 weigh Ward — Western division—T. C. Pields. No. 5 Pine street and Bloomingdale road; Daniel Devlin, 256 Broadway and Manhattauville; William H. Hayes, Tubby Hook and Dry Dook Bank; Robert O. Glover, Manhattauville and 50 Wall street.

Ward .- Eastern district -- Henry W. Genet, William eard, sirteenth Ward.—James P. Jardine, 301 Madison street; r Relyea, No S Willett street, surfeenth Ward.—James W. Lawrence, 373 Broome street; threnth Ward.—James C. Rice, 62 Clinton place; Iverson Krapp, 46 West Ninth street; J. Wilson Green, 137 oktor street. W. Krapp, 46 best Shith street.
Blocker rirest.
Kasteenth Ward.—Jacob Chue, 272 West Feventeenth street;
Kasteenth Ward.—Jacob Chue, 272 West Feventeenth street;
K. J. H. Dugmun, 172 West Twicuty first street.
Keventeenth Ward.—Hon. John Cochrane, 183 Twelfth
street; Chauncey shaffer, 31 Rast Twelfth street; Daniel S.
Bann, 108 East Fourteenth street.
Eighteenth Ward.—Charles Pairidge, 229 Peuri street; H. A. Stritteenth Ward-Charles Pauroge, arbut 45 Sroadway, Charles Wun H. Sparks, 781 Third avenue, G. McKay, 120 East Pullein street: Stewart Newell, 149 st Fifty first street; John Warne, Third avenue, 149 st Fifty first street; John Warne, Third avenue, Trenticih Ward-Col. J. Nelson Luckey, 27, Broadway; enry S. Bart, 121 Chambers street; E. F. Maitby, 96 Readers, S. Bart, 121 Chambers street; E. F. Maitby, 96 Readers, 150 pt. 15

nty-first Ward—James Depnis, 158 Bast Thirty-second George Law, 248 Fifth avenue; F. H. Clinker, Third avenue.
Twenty-second Ward-C. J. Dobbins, 89 West Forty-eighth
street; George W. Rose, 112 William street; John W. Sizvens,
109 West Fiftlein street. The following is the form adopted at headquarters for the formation of the Home Guard ...

To his Excellency Knwrs D. Monday, Commander in Chief of the Bilitia of the State of New York:—
The petition of the New York State Millia, respectfully resident District of the New York State Millia, respectfully represents that your petitioners have associated together for the purpose of forming a company of infantry, for home service, to be attached to the ——regiment of infantry, and have designated the following persons for their company offerent of the company of the company offerent of the company offerent of the company of the comp

cers, vir.—

for Captain.

for First Lieutenant.

for Second Lieutenant.

And your petitioners respectfully solict your Excellency to organize them into a company of infantry as afgressid, and to issue commandous to the said persons for the offices to which they are above respectively designated. And your politioners will ever pray.

Agence Residence.

ititioners vill ever pray.

Names.

Names.

Lindonsement to be signed by General Sandford.

I consent to the formation of the within company of infantry, and units with the position ore in their request, being satisfied that they intend in good faith to serve when organized, and that they are of sufficient ability to equip themselves according to law.

Given under my hand this — day of ——, 1851.

ORGANIZATIONS AT THE UPTER END OF THE CITY. Union meetings have been held at Manhattanville, Carmanaville and Tubby Hook during the week for the egunication of companies of the Home Guard. At Tubby Hook an enthusias at meeting was hold on Tuesday evening for the advancement of the cause of the Union. Excelerif Wilber precided, and addresses were made by Edgar Legan, Mesare, Miller, J. P. Cumming, C. Schermerhorn, of Col. Duryco's regiment; A. Butkay, William Thomson and others. A spisaded banner was reised, and at the close of the meeting a company of the proposed Home Guard was organized, to be communicably Minter Tompkins, Jr. Subscriptions to the amount of 23,000 are promised. Five companies of volunteers, including two at Equyton Duyel and Kingsbridge, two at Tubby Hook and Fort Washington, and one at Manhattanville, have been put in good condition in this section of the city. Carmanaville and Tubby Hook during the week for the THE ENGLISH AND IRISH HOME GUARD.

The company organized from the men who have served in the British army, Irish constabulary, Dublin and revenue police, will meet at 76 Prince street, on Sanday afternoon, at two o'clock. A roll is open daily at the following places.—16 Prioce street, 176 Fighth avenue, and at the Old House, 46 Centre street. WM. HOMERS, Captain.

UNITED TURNER RIFLES.

The German Purpers of this city, Williamsburg, Brooktyn and Jersey City have organized a regiment for th pervice of the federal government. The full complement of men has been culisted, and a special measure was despatched to Albany last night, with the muster rolls of the companies. As soon as the Governor's acceptance is received they will be mustered into the service of the received they will be mustered into the service of the Upites States. The regiment will be under the examinated of Colesel France Sepal. Their uniform will be the regulation uniform of the United States Army. Each company is mustered for drill three times each lay, either at the Darmonic Gardenn in France street or in Temphuse square. The receive as all of their young and scripe nion who have not appear a regular course of transity in an exhibite and monly encreases each man is also accordantly experienced in accordantly in a shocking forming one of their cost of objects of study. There are the first companies usualted, and when the accordance of the Garden Del Island when the accordance of the receive is in Garden Del Island when the accordance of the form of the receive is they will be ready at least of the read of war as such as their arms and operators are firstly as the state of the read of war as such as their arms and operators are firstly as the state of the read of war as such as their arms and operators are firstly as the state of the read of war as such as their arms and operators are firstly as the state of the read of war as such as their arms and operators are firstly as the state of the read of war as such as their arms and operators are firstly as the state of the read of the read of the read of their arms and operators.

CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING MAJOR

GENERAL WOOL.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS OF THE UNION DEFRACE COMMITTEE—REPLY OF GENERAL WOOL—
ORDER FROM GENERAL SCOTT REQUESTING HIM
TO RETURN TO TROY, &C., &C.

By the fellowing correspondence it will be observed that the powers exercised by General Wool since his arrival in this city to assist in the equipment and embarkation of troops have been suspended by General Soott, in ascordance with which he will in a day or two return to Troy and resume his routine duties at his headquarters in that place. On the 30th of April the Union Defence Committee of this city, in correct with which General Committee of this city, in concert with which General Wool has been acting, and to which he has rendered in

aluable service, acopted a series of complimentary re-tions. They were communicated to him as follows:— Union Depart Communicated to him as follows:— Union Depart Communicated to him as follows:— No. 30 Pine street, April 80, 1861. ] At a meeting held this day, the following resolution bunitted by Mr. Blatchford, were unanimously ado

submitted by Mr. Blatchford, were unanimously adopted:—
Resolved, That this Committee regard it as an incumbent duty to express their high appreciation of the wisdom, energy and patriotism of Major General John E. Wool, commanding this military district, evinced in moments of critical emergency in the affairs of the country. Resolved, As the deliberate judgment of this committee, that the activity and sagacity of General Wool have been eminently compicates in the arrangements made by him for expediting the transport of troops and supplies to the scene of action, and especially so in assuming the responsibility of despatching the fine regiment of New York Firemen Zonaves, commanded by Otherel Eastworth, thus avoiding the delay which might quherwise have detained them for days.

Resolved, That this committee desire to express in these resolutions their grateful sense of the distinguished services rendered by General Wool since entering upon his duties in this city, and their acknowledgments to the War Pepartment for affireding the community the great advantage of his military skill and long experience in the service of his country.

his duties in this city, and their acknowledgments to the War Department for affording this community the great advantage of his military skill and long experience in the service of his country.

Resolved, That while the organization of the Western Department of the United States, comprising within its limits the national capital, uncer the able, judicious and patriotic management of Lieutenant Georal Scott, Commanding General of the Army, insures public confidence and the protection of the national honor, the Committee deem it fortunate for the country that the President has exercised the sagacious discretion of placing the Eastern Department under the control of an officer worthy of all the confidence reposed in him.

Resolved, That this committee desire most emphatically to express their gravitude to Major General Wool for the promptness and readness with which he has yielded to their wishes and requests, and assumed great and heavy responsibilities which the exigency of the case, and the difficulties of communicating with the government, rendered necessary; and they most earnestly request the War Department and the President of the United States to ratify and approve the conduct and the sation of Eajor General Wool in these particulars; and also that he may be continued in command in this city and of this Depriment

Resolved, That copies of the preceding resolutions, properly anthenticated, be transmitted to the President of the United States, Lieutenant General Scott, and Major General Wool. Extract from the minuter.

Signal Property anthenticated, be transmitted to the President of the United States, Lieutenant General Scott, and Major General Wool. Extract from the minuter.

Signal Property anthenticated, be transmitted to the President of the United States, Lieutenant General Scott, and Major General Wool. Extract from the minuter.

WK. M. EVARIB, Secretary, Thisopous Disson, Treasurer. General Wool acknowledged the reception of the resoutions in the following manner:-

General Wool acknowledged the reception of the resolutions in the following manner:—

New York, May 1, 1861.

The Hon. Hamilton Fish, &c:—Sir—I had the honor of receiving, through the sub-committee, composed of Mearrs Draper, Grinnell and Blatchford, your letter of yesterday's date, inclosing the resolutions of the committee. It would be doing injustice to my own feelings if I did not express the great pleasure this communication, afforded, as well as the deep sense of the gratifule I owe to the committee for the kind and fistering expressions contained in these resolutions.

It is the most grateful reward I could receive for the efforts I have made to serve my country in this emergency that those efforts have been appreciated by a committee of whom it is not to much to say that for intelligence, activity and patrictic zeal in their country's service it would be difficult to flad their equals in the United States; of all shades of political opinions, and many heretefore preminent and active in supporting those opinions, at this crisis of their country's fate, they have acted side by side, and I believe, have contributed more to receue the capital of the government from its late perilous position than is at present known or understood by the country.

The "Union Defence Committee of New York" will be reafter occupy an honorable and prominent place in the history of the country, and to have been one of its members will be a prout talle to the gratifude of the nation.

For myself, I may truly say that I desire no other reward of any kind. I have come here to aid in this crisis, and to do everything in my power to put down the traitors to the government. For one, I shall never consent to any compromiseer or submission until those who are in rebelien to the government shall lay down their arms, restore the forts, arsenals and propared that have been reloien, and the flag of the United States—our Stars and stripes, identified with all our renown and glory—to their proper place.

Storpes, identified with all our renown and glory—to their proper places.

For yourselves, gentlemen of the committee, accept my warmest thanks for the efficient aid you have already so cordially rendered to me, and upon which (if we are allowed to work together). I shall confidently rely in fature in our joint labors to protect and defend the Union I am, with great respect, your friend and servand.

Yesterday the following letter was received from Con.
Wool by the Union Defence Committee:—

To me Union Defence Committee:—

GESTIAMEN—I have the hour to enclose a copy of a letter received late last evening from Lieutenant General Scott, by which you will perceive that the powers which I have carciage these my arrival in this city are suspended. I shall, with as little delay as practicable, return to my headquarters in froy. Yours, very respectfully.

JOHN E. WOOL, Major General Scott, referred to in the above commentation:—

HEADQUARTHER OF THE ARRY, 1861.

Major General Jones E. Woot, U. S. A., commanding Department of the East, New York city.

Major General John E. Woon, U. S. A., commanding Department of the East, New York city.

GENERAL—The General in Chief desires me to acknow iedge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., and to say, in reply, that the very great necessity which exists for carrying on the business of the several staff departments with system, under their proper chiefs, compels him to request you will give no orders interfering with the purchase or issue of army supplies, such orders being in all cases dictated by the Geograf in Chief himself.

the purchese or lesue of army supplies, such orders being in all cases dictated by the General in Chief himself.

The General regrets your toffirm health does not permit him to assign you to an important emmined away from your headquarters, and he recommends that you return to frey to conduct the ordinary routine of daties of your Pepartment and for the recovery of your health, known by him to be feeble. I have the henor to be, General, very respectfully fyour obedient servant.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

P. S.—To prevent weath of the expectingly liberal means offered by the committees of private citizens, for the use of the United States, the General has begged that the purchase and forwarding of all ordinary or regular army supplies by such committees may be made in consultation with the several staff officers charged with those duties in the principal cities. This, of course, does not apply to extra stores not authorized by the army regulations, which committees or friends may derire to provide for the voluntary troops. Respectfully.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General The Union Defence Committee are deeply sensible of the important and pair/ordic services of General Wool in the present crisis of the country, and sincordly regret that they will be reaffer be deprived of his co-operative clibric and his counsel. On the receipt of his letter encioning the order of the General Inchief, the Committee transmitted to General Wool the following reply:—

UNION DEFENCE COUNTRY on New York, 1 No. 30 PERS STREET, May 2, 1861.

GENERAL—The Union Pefence Committee have had the bonor to receive your letter of this date, conveying a copy of the communication to yourself from the General in-Chief, under date of 28th ult. The committee learn with sincer regret that by your withdrawal from this city they and the public interests are to love the benefit of your presence and deficient aid in conducting the yoluntary efforts of our pairwice cliticas to assist the government in the existing emergencies.

COMMON COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON NA-TIONAL AFFAIRS.

The Joint Committee of the Common Council on Na tional Affairs held a meeting yesterday in the committee room of the Aldermen, Mr. Boole presiding. As this committee were only appointed for the purpose of receiving all communications submitted to them relative to diving out the volunteers and providing for their families, without having the power to take definite action in expending the million of dokars appropriated by the city government, the proceedings were not important. A communication was received from the Union Defence Committee, edicially notifying the committee of their plan to provide for the soldiers and their families in the different varies of the city; so that no action will be taken for the present upon the papers now before the termine Council Committee. The committee received applications for manils of colors, which were said over for fature action. A communication was received from a sub-committee of the Union Defence Committee on "and to regiments," stating that the sum of \$500 won appropriated to his herrigant regiment, and that further appropriations would be made when necessary; also that \$2,500 that he of consider the New York Logicol, and that more would be given as the regiment required. It was stated that \$500 would be appropriated on Fedday to Alderman Barry's auxiliary corps to the Sixty-night regiment. room of the Aldermen, Mr. Boole presiding. As this

THE VOLUNTEERS IN TOWN. TO THE EDITOR OF THE RESALD. New York, May 2, 1901.

I saw a conductor of the Third Avenue Railroad exact are from a couple of poor volunteer roordis going to dril. All other roads in this city, i onderstand, rose them free. Such pusi lanimous conduct on the part of the Third Avenue Railroad Company should be made public. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

New York, Mry 2, 1981. Cleanliness being very essential to the health as we

as comfort of a soldler, who may not our old fluck foun-tion be made useful for succ. by enclosing it with a high heard force, and, if now I be, covering to with operant, Ting it with water, and allowing our anders quarrered there to refresh themselves with a Croton batter B.

MOVEMENTS OF MAJOR ANDERSON. Yesterday Major Anderson paid a visit to the Home fey Young Deaf Mutes. He spent two hours with the little deaf mute children, and expressed himself very much pleased with them. The lady managers of the Home were in waiting, together with Rev. Thomas Gallandet, who led Major Anderson forward and introduced him to Mrz. Levoe—the lady who has persevered in keeping ine bits ones together through every difficulty—the introduction and present. The exercises common by Cornellus Shagru, a fine looking lad, ton years of age, giving him welcome in the name of all of his school mates, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet interpreting from the sign language all that was said. Various exercises were gone through, and all gave much credit to the manager and teachers, and with which the Major was much and teachers, and with which the Major was much pleased, but especially with one little girl, who recited with much spirit the poem written by Rev. Dr. Betauno, "God Save Our Nation;" also two little girls, who wrote on the black boards different compositions expressing their joy at meeting the gallant Major. He shock hands with all and kissed several of the little girls. We assleed one who put her handkerchief to her eyes because he had not conferred the same favor on her. On leaving his attention was drawn toward a large brasskettle, which was placed in a conspicuous position. He was informed it belonged to Mrs. Devoe, who will lend it to the barracka at the City Hall. Mrs. Devoe is a descendant of Benjamin Franklin, who married Cotton Mather's daughter. Hergrent granifiather bought it, at the close of the Revolutionary war, from the government, it having been used for seven years jet. As the war, and has been in constant use ever since, and looks strong co-night to last a few hundred years yet. As the Major left the grounds the children all waved their handkershiefs, but though no cheers coult be given, they made noise enough by stamping their feet on the large piazza.

No orders have yet been received from Washington by Major Anderson.

THE WAR CRY FROM OLD TAMMANY.

THE WAR CRY FROM OLD TAMMANY. THE BRAVES ENBOL THEMSELVES INTO A JACKSON GUARD.

The pipe of peace has been buried and the tomahawi unearthei by the patrictic warriers of Tammany Hall.
Responding to the call of the country for volunteers to preserve the Union, the sachems, sagamores, warranties and savages generally, big and little, of the great wigwam, have rushed to arms, and are determined to contribute nuccle and money to support government. The Tammany regiment is to be called the Jackson Guard and wall uses he to great washing order. Jackson Guard, and will soon be in good working order, as the roll is already more than half filled. Before the as the rell is already more than half filled. Before the middle of the mouth a sufficient number of volunteers doubtless will have offered themselves to make the regiment complete as to numbers. It will be seen, by reference to our advertising columns; that a call has been saude for five hundred volunteers, application to be made at the headquarters, frammany Hall. The names appended to the call are a sufficient guarantee that funds will not be tacking. The Jackson Guard will be commanded by Colonel William D. Kennedy, and will be the first of its class in the country, as it is to be thereughly drilled and equipped for service in skirmishing and output the country. The uniform will be unique as well as serviceable. The Minis rife, with sword bayonet, and the revolver will be the principal weapons.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS, ETC.

The steamer Dawn left the Navy Yard yesterday morning and proceeded to pier No. 9 North river to receive coal. She has been theroughly overhauled, braced, &c. and mounts three thirty-two pounders. fine steamships Atlantic and Bienville, which arrived on Wednesday, are now coaling. The Augusta, Florius, Alabama, De Soto, Marion, James Adger and Rosnoke are all ready, with

Marion, James Adger and Rosnoke are all ready, with fires banked. The Star of the South, with the Twenty-eighth (Brecklyn) regiment, still remains in the stream. The Columbia has still got steam on. The United States steam transport Star of the South, having on board the Twenty-eighth regiment, under convoy of United States cutter Harriet Lame, Capt. John Faunce, sailed this afternoon, 23, at half past four o'clock. A company of the Thirteenth regiment that were left behind on the last trip of the Marien accompanies the Twenty-eighth regiment, and will join their regiment at Annapolis.

UNION DEFENCE FUND. The following additional subscriptions were received

to May 2:—

Figlieston, Battell& Co.\$1,000 Joseph Van Antwerp. \$75

J. P. 5 Joseph Bridginan. 100

Benedict Stern. 3 Robert Dillon. 100

Subscriptions received at No. 29 Pice street, room 5.

TREODORE DEHON, Fressurer.

INTERESTING REPORTS FROM THE SOUTH AND WEST.
Sr Loves, May 2, 1861.
Pensacola advices of the 24th of April say that the Confederate troops are working day and night on the batteries. Two companies had just arrived from New Orleans, and were erecting three gun batteries for the defence of homeone because of homeone homeone of homeone because of homeone because of homeone because of homeone homeone of homeone because of homeone homeone of homeone homeone of homeone homeone of homeone had not homeone homeon

feuce of Pensacola.
Galveston (Toxas) dates of the 26th April may that

active military preparations are going on throughout Texas. Ben. McCulloch's regiments for the frontier were San Antonio dates are to the 25th of April. Batteries were being erected at Galveston, Forts Bliss and Quitman, and were soon to be garrisoned by Texastroops.

Fifteen hundred volunteers had been enrolled at Galveston in four days, and one thousand more from the

country had offered their services.

The Cairo correspondent of the Republican says that about a dezen men belonging to a Chicago company re-

fored to take the oath to support the government and left the ranks. Kentucky militia, has had a conference with Colonel Pren

tise, commander of the forces at Chiro. There is much excitement at Paducah, Kentucky, and military companies are constantly drilling. Four pieces of artillery had been received there from Nashvillo. It is understood that the Governor of Tenness

made a demand upon the Governor of Illinois for the arms and munitions taken from the steamer Hillman. The beat has since been given to the owners and taker

The war feeling is very high at Nashville. Severs companies are drilling day and night.

Twenty four pounders and a considerable number of

troops are stationed at Columbus, Kentucky. The town is carefully guarded and strangers closely watched. The people foar an attack from the Cairo forces.

The steamer Julius II. Smith slipped by Cairo and land ed four hundred and fifty Colt's rifles at Paducah. D. H. Ponivan, Collector at this port, forwarded his re

signation to Washington yesterday. NEW JERSEY AND THE WAR.

The Legislative committees have been busing engaged in perfecting bills to carry into effect the recommenda-tion of the Governor. This morning, in the Assembly, the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for a lo of \$1,000,000, bearing six per cent interest, and appropri ating it for the purpose of defence and to support the militia called into service. The bill was ord printed.

In the Senate joint resolutions were ordered to a third reading declaring the unafterable purpose to stand by the Union and sustain the general government.

The bills to anthorize Newark to borrow \$100,000 and

Trenten to borrow \$10,000 to aid the families of votal teers, have been passed, and a bill enabling sountles to berrow money for a like purpose, was made the special order for Tucaday. All the members of the House held acanons to day, to agree upon the action necessary. The meeting was

agree upon the action mecanics.

Socret.

The trouble referred to yesterday respecting the Oper
missary Department, was by the Second (Rudson) reg
ment, not the First (Knex) regiment, as reported. THE LOYALTY OF DELAWARE.

Wilmington, May 2-7 F. M.
There is no doubt about the bysity of Wilmington The American flag is flying everywhere. Dapont's pow

them is impossible. The National Guards of Wilmington left for Philadelphia this afternoon to be mustered int the service.

der mills are so well guarded that even an attack upon

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE. Bosron, May 2, 1861.

An extra accasion of the Legislature is contemplated soon. A private caucas was held this afternoon.

Preparations are to be made to send ten thousand un

organized volunteers into comp. There is a bitter camily here against Baltimore,

NEW YORK.

Today is a gain one for Syracuse. The streets have searcely ever been so full of people. The Onoudaga regiment, ten fall companies, 800 men, under command of Colonal Walradib, left at one P. M. for their rendezvous at Elmira. The Fire Department turned out as an escore, with full ranks, banners, music, caemin, on. The pub tic enthurisers is wrought up to the highest pitch. The regiment file 16 passenger cars, and goes by special train to Canandaigua.

OGENTATION, N. Y., May 2, 1881. A company of volunteers, manty strong, from to Poyeter, St. Lawrence county, left for albany to day.

Two companies of Orwego volunteers, Captains E. M. also said Frank Miller, will start from here at eight clock to merrow for kilmira. The companies are chiefly composed of well drilled and efficient men from our city military. Three additional companies are forming. An dewego regiment will shortly be in the field.

The new part and a substitution of the principal and the principal